

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

1915 METAL OUTPUT IS RECORD BREAKER

New Mexico Mines Produced Over \$18,000,000 During Last Year. Increase is 60 Per Cent.

MOGOLLEN DISTRICT LEADS IN GOLD-SILVER

The output of New Mexico mines for eleven months of 1915 with an estimate for December, as reported by the United States Geological Survey, indicates a yield of \$1,500,000 in gold, 2,032,000 ounces of silver, 3,951,000 pounds of lead, 72,000,000 pounds of copper, and 24,540,000 pounds of zinc (in terms of spelter and zinc oxide) as compared with \$1,171,696 in gold, 1,777,445 ounces of silver, 1,763,641 pounds of lead, 58,307,925 pounds of copper and 18,403,392 pounds of zinc in 1914. These preliminary figures compiled by Charles W. Henderson show an increase of \$28,000 in gold, 255,000 ounces of silver, 2,186,000 pounds of lead, 12,763,000 pounds of copper and 6,247,000 pounds of zinc. With higher values for metals, except for silver, the total value was \$18,277,000 against \$11,058,932 in 1914, an increase of \$7,228,068.

The Mogollon district, continued to be the most productive district in New Mexico in output of gold and silver. The production in 1915 was \$512,021 in gold and 1,319,460 ounces of silver, as compared with \$629,102 in gold and 1,410,327 ounces of silver in 1914. The Cleaveland and Weatherhead mine and custom mill were idle the entire year but the Socorro and Ernestine mines and custom mills were operated steadily on ore from each company's mine and from various other properties in the district by concentration, slitting and percolation in cyanide solution, the bulk of the product being cyanide precipitation the balance being high-grade gold silver concentrates. There was a smaller quantity of concentrates shipped in 1915 than in 1914. An important producer of gold was the Elizabethtown district, Colfax county, there being a small quantity of placer gold and an important quantity of high-grade metallic gold gold bullion and concentrates from the Aztec mine and Badly.

Another important district was the Cochiti (Bland) district, inactive from 1904 to 1914, but with a record from 1904 to 1904 of a production of \$695,000 in gold and \$1,345,000 in silver. The 100 ton cyanidation plant of the Coasak company which commenced operations in September, 1914, was operated nearly all the year of 1915, with a very considerable output of silver gold cyanide precipitates. Continuous output of gold bullion was made from the amalgamation mill on the North and South Home stake mines, at White Oaks, Lincoln county. This district has yielded a large quantity of gold. While the yield of metallic gold in 1915 from the Pinos Altos district was not equal to that of 1914, some high-grade shipments were made early

in the year and work was active in the district on the base metals. The Lordsburg district, nearly doubled its shipments of siliceous gold and silver bearing copper and dry ores from fissure veins. The yield of this district in 1914 was \$101,070 in gold, 232,647 ounces of silver, and 2,164,674 pounds of copper. A small yield of gold was made from the Gold Hill district, north of Lordsburg. With an increased output of concentrates, the small gold content of the concentrates of the Chino Copper Company in amount a sufficiently large in 1914 to be credited under smelting contract with 271 cents per ton of original crude ore, or 0.1 cent per pound of copper produced showed an increase. The reopening of the mines and matte smelter of the Santa Fe Gold & Copper Company, at San Pedro, Santa Fe county, in May, 1915, added a considerable quantity of gold to the New Mexico yield. Increased shipments of Gold copper ores from the Jarilla district, Otero county, also contributed to the gold output.

Copper has been an important metal in the production of New Mexico. The output from 1845 to 1910 was 92,232,163 pounds, and the total output to the end of 1915 was 318,027,798 pounds. Since 1910 the increased production was due principally to the activity of the Chino Copper Company, which mines with steam shovels a large acreage of low grade copper deposits at Santa Rita and mills the ore at Hurley in a wet concentration flotation plant of five sections. During 1914, this plant treated 6,300 tons a day, calculated on the actual running time, and in 1915 a larger daily tonnage was treated. The gross output in 1914 was 56,841,877 pounds. In 1915, the gross yield for the first three quarters was 49,733,648 pounds and the yield (partly estimated) for the fourth quarter was 20,641,000, a total for the year of about 69,375,000 pounds. During the third quarter an average of 7,504 tons a day was treated, the highest average treated by the mill since the beginning of operation. The yield of copper from the Lordsburg district was nearly doubled and Orono also contributed an increased yield. The resumption of operation in May, 1915, of the Santa Fe Gold & Copper Company's mines and 122-ton matting plant at San Pedro, Santa Fe county (operated only one month in 1914) added a large quantity of copper to the output. The Burro Mountain Copper Company's new 1000 ton mill in the Burro mountain district, was operated only part of the time, but development of the mines continued on a large scale. A large tonnage of the low grade copper ore with calcic gangue was shipped from the Apache mine, Hachita. A considerable tonnage of copper ore was shipped from the Organ district, Dona Ana county.

The yield of lead showed an appreciable increase. Lead ores were shipped from the Cooks Peak district, Luna county; from the Organ district, Dona Ana county, and from the Magdalena district, Socorro county.

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DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FLAYS PARTY

Senator Newlands of Nevada Asserts That His Own Party is too Radical to Retain Power

CRITICISES THE BANK REFORMS, TARIFF

The following associated press despatch from Washington, D. C., which appeared in the El Paso Herald of Jan. 11, in which Senator Newlands, democrat, of Nevada, severely criticised his own party for its poor legislative achievements, is only another proof of the shortcomings of the present administration, and clearly points to the fact that after the November election, 1916, the democratic party will peacefully slumber in the cobwebs of oblivion. The despatch follows:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Senator Newlands of Nevada, Democrat, attacked his party's record in the senate today, delivering a long prepared speech, in which he criticised the tariff and banking reforms—the chief legislative achievements of the Wilson administration. He declared that there had been commercial and industrial depression with the Democratic control of legislation, the party would be in danger of defeat at the next presidential election unless the European war continued, and made the president's "sagacious and firm" handling of foreign affairs the overshadowing issue.

PARTY IS TOO RADICAL

Although he characterized the general trend of Democratic legislation as commendable the senator asserted that the party was too radical and expressed the conviction "that no political party can hope to remain in power which adopts radical instead of evolutionary methods of reform."

DANGER OF DEFEAT

Danger of a Democratic defeat in the congressional elections of 1914, he said, was "averied only by the European war, which brought into sudden contrast the president's policy of watchful waiting regarding Mexico with the madness of the European nations as they rushed into the war and made that policy as popular as it has heretofore been unpopular."

REPUBLICANS ARE UNITED

"We are about to face a united Republican party," he added, "chastened by adversity and eager to persuade, and the question is whether the Democratic party, having done much under this administration in the interest of genuine reform, is again to be thrown out of power and deprived of the opportunity of continued usefulness, simply because an intervening period of depression subjects us again to the charge of 'Democratic hard times,' with its accompanying loss of votes."

TARIFF HAS EXPECTED EFFECT

"The effect of the tariff legislation was what I feared it would be. The tying up of production in this country was the result, not of a malicious effort of the manufacturers to teach the country a lesson, but

of the caution and timidity which in many cases, can be proved to be without reason, but which nevertheless always exists under like conditions."

BANKERS WERE ALARMED

"So also with the banking legislation; instead of providing some simple method for mobilizing the banking reserves of state and national banks under the control of a non-partisan board or commission resembling the interstate commerce commission, which would gradually through powers of investigation, publicity, correction and recommendation to congress, work out further reforms, we were intent upon legislation which alarmed the banks by the largeness of our proposals."

Senator Newlands said that while there was no need of hysteria upon the subject of national defence, he favored a rational scheme of preparedness.

HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Mitchell Jefferson, the negro who is charged with shooting and killing his wife, in the kitchen of Senator A. B. Fall's home at Three Rivers last Friday afternoon, had a preliminary at Alamogordo Monday, to which place he was taken and placed in jail shortly after the crime was committed.

A complaint charging murder in the first degree was lodged against the defendant, and to this complaint he filed a plea of "guilty." He was remanded to jail without bail to await the action of the next grand jury. The weapon with which the killing was done was one of Mr. Fall's 32 caliber rifles. The bullet entered the body of the victim just below the shoulder blade on the right side, coming out through the left breast.

JOHNSON-THOMPSON

James C. Johnson of White Oaks and Miss Bell Thompson of Ancho were united in marriage in this city Monday afternoon, at three o'clock, Judge Edward Massie performing the ceremony. Mr. Johnson is an employe of the Alto Light and Power Co., at White Oaks and is an industrious and well liked young man.

The bride is a daughter of J. F. Thompson, a prosperous and well known ranchman living in the Ancho country, and has a wide circle of friends throughout the county. The young people will make their home in White Oaks.

TULAROSA P. O. ROBBED

Tularosa, N. M., Jan. 11.—The Tularosa postoffice, which is located in Albert Cloman's drug store, was robbed some time early Monday morning.

The safe was blown open, some very powerful explosives having been used, to judge from results. The door of the safe was blown literally through the wall of the building and the building itself partly wrecked. The amount of money secured was only about \$50.

The extensive remodeling of the office and residence property of Dr. R. T. Lucas is well under way. The building both interior and exterior will be materially altered, greatly enhancing its comfort and general appearance.

MEETING OF HOME MISSION SOCIETY

Home Mission Society Held an Interesting Meeting Wednesday Afternoon. Elect Officers for 1916

W. L. HOBBS BUYS INTEREST IN FIRM OF PATTY & ADAMS

The Woman's Home Mission Society was the guest Wednesday afternoon of Mrs. Daniel and an interesting and most pleasant afternoon was enjoyed by all in attendance. The election of officers for the ensuing year was the principal business on hand for disposal. The following will act officially for 1916: Mrs. R. T. Cribb, unanimously re-elected; Mrs. S. L. Squier, first Vice president; Mrs. Chas. A. Stevens, Second Vice president; Mrs. Daniel, Secretary; Mrs. E. D. Lewis, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. L. E. Schaeffer, Treasurer.

The regular monthly sale of home cooked articles will be held at A. C. Wingfield's meat market on Saturday January 22nd. These sales are uniformly successful, no doubt ever being experienced in disposing of all articles contributed. Your continued patronage solicited.

After the business session Mrs. Daniel served to the guests refreshments of coffee with whipped cream and assorted home made cake.

BASKET BALL GAME JAN. 22

Don't forget that big basket ball game at Real's hall Saturday night of next week. The El Paso boys say they will be here in full force but those who saw the Carrizozo-Frisco game know that the team that takes the next game from Carrizozo will have a job on hand. The amount of good basket ball material was never so plentiful in Carrizozo and the opening of next week will see the beginning of real practice. So rest assured that your quarter will bring more this time than ever before. Talk the game up and come out and see our boys give the Pass City delegation a demonstration of the way basket ball is played in Carrizozo. Remember the time, January 22d, at Real's hall. Game called promptly at 8:30 p. m.

BUYS INTEREST IN GROCERY

An important business transfer was made a few days since whereby W. L. Hobbs takes over the interest in the firm of Patty & Adams formerly held by A. W. Adams. Mr. Hobbs is a brother in law of Mr. Patty, having moved to Carrizozo some time ago from Oklahoma. He has been acquainting himself with the business and trade for several weeks previous to assuming charge of an active partnership in the store and has made many friends. Whereas, the Outlook regrets to see Mr. Adams retire from the business, we feel sure that the policy of a square deal to every body which Patty & Adams have always observed will be able perpetuated by the new firm of Patty & Hobbs. Mr. Adams we understand, will give his entire attention to the raising of livestock on his ranch adjacent to Carrizozo and we wish him this usual success in this new project.